eyes, loss of hair, underweight, intestinal flu, diabetes, sinus trouble, bad acid conditions, and many diseases resulting from the accumulation of waste materials and toxic poisons in the system. The article, which was essentially a laxative, would not supply anything of significant nutritional value to the body, and it would not be effective for the purposes claimed.

DISPOSITION: June 4 and 6, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.

1636. Misbranding of Sulf Liquid Sulphur. U. S. v. 999 Cases of Sulf Liquid Sulphur. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15759. Sample No. 17506–H.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 11, 1945, Northern District of Illinois; amended libel filed on or about May 16, 1945.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 19, 1945, by the Sulco Products Corp., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 999 cases, each containing 1 dozen bottles, of *Sulf Liquid Sulphur* at Chicago, Ill. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of calcium sulfide, thiosulfate, and sulfate dissolved in water. This combination is ordinarily known as "Solution of Sulfurated Lime."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label, on accompanying display cards entitled "Relax with Sulf Liquid Sulphur," and in accompanying circulars entitled "Now . . . You Can Take A Mineral Bath in Your Own Home," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was liquid sulfur, or consisted of free and uncombined sulfur; that it would be effective in the relief of rheumatism, arthritis, gout, sciatica, and skin afflictions; that it would be effective to stimulate circulation, revitalize the body, insure a deep, refreshing sleep; and that it would bring into the home the benefits which may be derived from the course of treatments provided by the sanatoriums conducted at natural mineral springs. The article was not liquid sulfur; it did not consist of free and uncombined sulfur; and it was not effective for the purposes stated and implied.

Further misbranding Section 502 (e) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the article, "Solution of Sulfurated Lime."

DISPOSITION: May 18, 1945. The Sulco Products Corp., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

1637. Misbranding of Dr. Charles Northen's Minerals and B Vitamins and Dr. Charles Northen's Minerals. U. S. v. 31 Bottles of Minerals and B Vitamins, 16 Bottles of Minerals, and 900 Folders. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15730. Sample Nos. 27534–H, 27535–H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 27, 1945, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: *Minerals and vitamins*, between the approximate dates of January 8 and February 6, 1945, by Colloidal Products, from Tampa, Fla.; folders, in the summer of 1944 and in January 1945, by the same firm.

PRODUCT: 17 60-capsule bottles and 14 180-capsule bottles of *Northen's Minerals and B Vitamins*, and 11 180-capsule bottles and 5 360-capsule bottles of *Northen's Minerals* at Portland, Oreg., together with 500 folders entitled "Dr. Charles Northen's Minerals Vitamins" and 400 pink and buff folders entitled "Startling Facts."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the articles were false and misleading.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 7907, in which are set forth the false and misleading statements referred to above.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1945. G. E. Short, Portland, Oreg., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the products be released under bond, conditioned upon the segregation and destruction of the folders.